abandoned *Bartonia* Muhl. in favor of *Centaurella* and took up *Bartonia* Sims.

As if the gentianaceous genus had not names enough already, Sprengel, Syst. i. 368 and 428 (1825), substituted for *Bartonia* Muhl. and *Centaurella* Michx. the new name *Andrewsia*, the fourth name for the genus and the second use of *Andrewsia*.

The status of the generic names here discussed is briefly summarized as follows:

BARTONIA Muhl. in Willd. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin, Neue Schrift. iii. 444 (1801). *Centaurella* Michx. Fl. Bor.-Am. i. 97, 98, t. 12, figs. 1 and 2 (1803). *Centaurium* Pers. Syn. i. 137 (1805), not Hill (1756). *Andrewsia* Spreng. Syst. i. 368 and 428 (1825), not *Andreusia* Vent. (1804). GENTIANACEAE.

BARTONIA Sims, Bot. Mag. xxxvi. t. 1487 (1812); Pursh, Fl. Am. Sept. i. 327 (1814); Nutt. Gen. i. 297 (1817); not Muhl. (1801). *Nuttallia* (misprinted *Nuttallæ*) Raf. Am. Mo. Mag. ii. 175 (Jan., 1818)). *Torreya*[9] Eaton, Man. Bot. ed. 5: 420 (1829), not Raf. (1818), nor Raf. (1819), nor Spreng. (1821). Generally merged with *Mentzelia* L. of the LOASACEAE.

NOTES ON THE FLORA OF BOOTHBAY, MAINE—III.—POGONIA OPHIOGLOSSOIDES (L.) Ker, f. ALBIFLORA Rand & Redfield. In *Sphagnum*, Ocean Point.

RUBUS IDAEUS L., var. HETEROLASIUS Fernald, RHODORA xxi. 97 (1919). This seems to be the common raspberry just above the line of bare rock along the coast in the Boothbay region. I have collected it on an exposed bank near the sea-margin, Ocean Point, on a wind-swept hilltop on Fisherman Island, in a thicket near the sea at Cape Newagen, Southport, and on sea-cliffs at Small Point in Sagadahoc County. Also in rather open dry ground, half a mile from the sea, at

[9] The name TORREYA Arn. (1838) for an important taxaceous genus of great paleontological interest is upset by the recent adoption of the *homonym* rule. If *Torreya* Arn. is to be retained against *Torreya* Raf. (1818), *Torreya* Raf. (1819), *Torreya* Spreng. (1821) and *Torreya* Eaton (1829), it will be necessary to conserve it. For *Torreya* Arn. many authors have taken up *Tumion* Raf. Amen. Nat. 63 (1840), which was a direct renaming of Arnott's *Torreya*. Other substitutes for different genera called *Torreya* which have failed of admission to standard bibliographies, are: for *Torreya* Barton (*Malvaceae*) *Aigosplen* Raf. Amen. Nat. 62 (1840), Rafinesque, obviously meaning this as a substitute for *Torreya* Barton, although he said "of Eaton"; for *Torreya* Spreng. (referred to *Clerodendron*) *Patulix* Raf. l. c. (1840).

The name *Nuttallia* Torr. & Gray (1840), often maintained for a rosaceous genus, is antedated by *Nuttallia* Raf. (1818), *Nuttallia* DC. (1821), *Nuttallia* Spreng. (1821), and *Nuttallia* Barton (1822). *Nuttallia* Torr. & Gray has become *Osmaronia* Greene (1891).

Ocean Point, were two clumps in which most of the canes had the broad-based prickles and tomentose surface of var. *heterolasius*. Occasional canes differed in being perfectly glabrous, simulating those of var. *aculeatissimus*, but the leaves even on the glabrous canes had tomentose petioles.

ACER RUBRUM L., var. TOMENTOSUM Kirchner. Trees with mature leaves densely tomentose beneath occur with the typical form at Ocean Point and at Southport.

HIERACIUM CANADENSE Michx., var. HIRTIRAMEUM Fernald. Occasional plants are found at Ocean Point, sometimes in the same clump with the typical form. I am indebted to Professor Fernald for his identification of my material of this variety.—NORMAN C. FASSETT, Madison, Wisconsin.

PINUS STROBUS L., forma **prostrata** (Mast.), comb. nov.—*P. Strobus*, var. *prostrata* [Masters] in Kew Hand-list Conif. 101 (1896), *nomen;* Rehder in Bailey, Cycl. Am. Hort. iii. 1350 (1901). *P. Strobus prostrata* Rehder acc. to Beissner, Mitt. Deutsch. Dendr. Ges. viii. 107 (1899).

Although forma *prostrata* is based on a horticultural form, it is apparently the extreme form of the species in very exposed subalpine habitats. In nature we know it from the serpentine mountains of western NEWFOUNDLAND: North Arm, Bay of Islands, *Long & Fogg*, no. 37; Blomidon, *Mackenzie & Griscom*, no. 10,032. It there forms spreading and closely depressed fruiting carpets not more than 5–8 dm. high, sprawling over areas 2–3 m. across.—M. L. FERNALD and C. A. WEATHERBY.

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